

IN THE CLAIMS

Amend Claims 84, 98, and 99 and add new Claims 369 - 379 so that the claims are as follows:

1. (Previously amended) A structure comprising:
 - a plate;
 - a light-blocking region overlying the plate and being generally non-transmissive of visible light, an opening extending largely through the light-blocking region above where the plate is generally transmissive of visible light;
 - a light-emissive region overlying the plate and situated at least partially in the opening in the light-blocking region;
 - a getter region overlying at least part of the light-blocking region and extending no more than partially laterally across the light-emissive region; and
 - a perforated electrically non-insulating layer overlying at least part of the getter region or/and at least part of the light-emissive region.
2. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein an opening extends through the getter region generally laterally where the light-emissive region overlies the plate.
3. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the light-blocking region is largely absorptive of visible light which passes through the plate and impinges on the light-blocking region.
- 4 and 5. (Canceled)
6. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the non-insulating layer overlies at least the light-emissive region.
7. (Original) A structure as in Claim 6 wherein the non-insulating layer is generally reflective of visible light.
- 8 and 9. (Canceled)
10. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the light-emissive region emits light upon being struck by electrons of sufficiently high energy.

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869
Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

11. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the light-blocking region laterally surrounds the light-emissive region.
12. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the light-blocking region extends further away from the plate than the light-emissive region.
13. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the getter region comprises at least one of aluminum, titanium, vanadium, iron, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, barium, tantalum, tungsten, and thorium.
14. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the getter region comprises a titanium-zirconium alloy.
15. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the getter region consists largely of only a single atomic element.
16. (Previously amended) A structure as in Claim 15 wherein the single atomic element is one of aluminum, titanium, vanadium, iron, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, barium, tantalum, tungsten, and thorium.
17. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 further including an additional region situated over at least part of the light-blocking region and under at least part of the non-insulating layer.
- 18 - 21. (Canceled)
22. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 further including a protective layer situated over at least part of the getter region and under the non-insulating layer, the protective layer lying between at least part of the getter region and at least part of the light-emissive region.
- 23 - 25. (Canceled)
26. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the getter region extends at least partway down into the opening in the light-blocking region.
27. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the getter region extends substantially all the way down into the opening in the light-blocking region.

28. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 wherein the getter region extends into the opening in the light-blocking region and partially over the plate at the bottom of the opening in the light-blocking region.

29. (Original) A structure as in Claim 1 further including a device for emitting electrons which strike the light-emissive region and cause it to emit light.

30. (Previously amended) A structure as in Claim 29 wherein the electron-emitting device includes a further getter region situated at least partially in an active electron-emitting portion of the electron-emitting device.

31. (Previously amended) A structure comprising:

a plate;

a light-blocking region overlying the plate and being generally non-transmissive of visible light, an opening extending largely through the light-blocking region above where the plate is generally transmissive of visible light;

a light-emissive region overlying the plate and situated at least partially in the opening in the light-blocking region;

an electrically non-insulating layer overlying at least part of the light-blocking region;
and

a getter region overlying at least part of the non-insulating layer above at least part of the light-blocking region, an opening extending largely through the getter region generally laterally where the light-emissive region overlies the plate.

32. (Original) A structure as in Claim 31 wherein the light-blocking region is largely absorptive of visible light which passes through the plate and impinges on the light-blocking region.

33 and 34. (Canceled)

35. (Original) A structure as in Claim 31 wherein the non-insulating layer also overlies at least part of the light-emissive region.

36. (Original) A structure as in Claim 35 wherein the non-insulating layer is generally reflective of visible light.

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869
Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

37. (Original) A structure as in Claim 31 wherein the light-emissive region emits light upon being struck by electrons of sufficiently high energy.
38. (Original) A structure as in Claim 31 wherein the light-blocking region extends further away from the plate than the light-emissive region.
39. (Original) A structure as in Claim 31 further including a device for emitting electrons which strike the light-emissive region and cause it to emit light.
40. (Previously amended) A structure as in Claim 39 wherein the electron-emitting device includes a further getter region situated at least partially in an active electron-emitting portion of the electron-emitting device.
- 41 - 83. (Canceled)
84. (Currently amended) A structure comprising:
a plate;
a group of electron-emissive elements overlying the plate;
a group of laterally separated control electrodes for selectively extracting electrons from the electron-emissive elements or for selectively passing electrons emitted by the electron-emissive elements, the control electrodes overlying the plate, the electron-emissive elements being exposed through respective openings in the control electrodes; and
a getter region overlying the plate at least partially between a consecutive pair of the control electrodes and contacting, or connected by directly underlying material to, the plate.
- 85 - 96. (Canceled)
97. (Previously amended) A structure as in Claim 84 wherein the getter region consists largely of only a single atomic element.
98. (Currently amended) A structure as in Claim ~~97~~ 84 wherein the single atomic element is one of aluminum, titanium, vanadium, iron, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, barium, tantalum, tungsten, and thorium.

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869
Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

99. (Currently amended) A structure comprising:
a plate;
a group of electron-emissive elements overlying the plate;
a group of laterally separated control electrodes for selectively extracting electrons from the electron-emissive elements or for selectively passing electrons emitted by the electron-emissive elements, the control electrodes overlying the plate;
a raised section overlying the plate and extending over at least part of each control electrode; and
a getter region overlying the plate, plate and exposed through or/and the getter region situated at least partially in a plurality of primary openings in the raised section or/and exposed through the primary openings to space above the raised section.

100 - 113. (Canceled)

114. (Previously amended) A structure comprising:
a plate;
a dielectric layer overlying the plate;
a group of electron-emissive elements overlying the plate and situated mostly in respective laterally separated openings in the dielectric layer; and
a getter region overlying at least part of the dielectric layer and contacting, or connected by directly underlying electrically non-insulating material to, the dielectric layer, at least part of the getter region situated above a location between a pair of the openings in the dielectric layer.

115 - 265. (Canceled)

266. (Previously presented) A structure as in Claim 31 wherein the getter region comprises at least one of aluminum, titanium, vanadium, iron, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, barium, tantalum, tungsten, and thorium.

267 - 280. (Canceled)

281. (Previously presented) A structure as in Claim 114 wherein the getter region comprises at least one of aluminum, titanium, vanadium, iron, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, barium, tantalum, tungsten, and thorium.

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869
Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

282 - 288. (Canceled)

289. (Previously presented) A structure comprising:

a plate;

a light-blocking region overlying the plate and being generally non-transmissive of visible light, a multiplicity of openings extending largely through the light-blocking region above where the plate is generally transmissive of visible light;

a like multiplicity of laterally separated light-emissive regions overlying the plate, each light-emissive region situated at least partially in a different corresponding one of the openings in the light-blocking region;

a getter region overlying at least part of the light-blocking region and extending no more than partially laterally across each light-emissive region such that material of the getter region overlies the light-blocking region above locations between pairs of adjacent ones of the light-emissive regions; and

a perforated electrically non-insulating layer overlying at least part of the getter region or/and at least part of each light-emissive region.

290 - 309. (Canceled)

310. (Previously presented) A structure comprising:

a plate;

a light-blocking region overlying the plate and being generally non-transmissive of visible light, a multiplicity of openings extending largely through the light-blocking region above where the plate is generally transmissive of visible light;

a like multiplicity of laterally separated light-emissive regions overlying the plate, each light-emissive region situated at least partially in a different corresponding one of the openings in the light-blocking region;

an electrically non-insulating layer overlying at least part of the light-blocking region; and

a getter region overlying at least part of the non-insulating layer above the light-blocking region, a like multiplicity of openings extending largely through the getter region respectively generally laterally where the light-emissive regions overlie the plate such that material of the getter region overlies the non-insulating region above locations between pairs of adjacent ones of the light-emissive regions.

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869
Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

311 - 318. (Canceled)

319. (Previously amended) A structure comprising:

a plate;

a multiplicity of laterally separated electron-emissive regions overlying the plate;

an electron-focusing system for focusing electrons emitted by the electron-emissive regions, the electron-focusing system comprising an electrically non-insulating focus coating overlying the plate; and

a getter region overlying at least part of the focus coating, a multiplicity of composite openings extending through the focus coating and the getter region generally laterally where the electron-emissive regions overlie the plate, each composite opening comprising (a) an opening through the getter region and (b) an opening through the focus coating such that material of the getter region overlies the focus coating above locations between pairs of adjacent electron-emissive regions.

320 - 368. (Canceled)

369. (New) A structure as in Claim 84 wherein each control electrode selectively extracts electrons from associated ones of the electron-emissive elements or selectively passes electrons emitted by the associated electron-emissive elements.

370. (New) A structure as in Claim 369 further including a device for emitting light upon being struck by electrons emitted by the electron-emissive elements.

371. (New) A structure as in Claim 99 wherein part of the getter region is situated in each primary opening.

372. (New) A structure as in Claim 99 wherein the getter region overlies the plate at a location between where a consecutive pair of the control electrodes overlie the plate.

373. (New) A structure as in Claim 99 wherein no operable electron-emissive element is exposed through any of the primary openings.

374. (New) A structure as in Claim 99 wherein the getter region comprises electrically non-insulating material overlying at least part of a specified one of the control electrodes, the

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869

Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

structure further including an electrically insulating region situated between the getter region and the specified control electrode.

375. (New) A structure as in Claim 99 further including a device for emitting light upon being struck by electrons emitted by the electron-emissive elements.

376. (New) A structure as in Claim 114 further including a device for emitting light upon being struck by electrons emitted by the electron-emissive elements.

377. (New) A structure as in Claim 114 further including a group of laterally separated control electrodes for selectively extracting electrons from the electron-emissive elements or for selectively passing electrons emitted by the electron-emissive elements, at least part of each control electrode overlying the dielectric layer, the electron-emissive elements being exposed through openings in the control electrodes.

378. (New) A structure as in Claim 377 wherein each control electrode selectively extracts electrons from associated ones of the electron-emissive elements exposed through the openings in that control electrode or selectively passes electrons emitted by the associated electron-emissive elements.

379. (New) A structure as in Claim 378 further including a device for emitting light upon being struck by electrons emitted by the electron-emissive elements.

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869
Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779